would have received if he or she had been in a pay status when separated.

§550.710 Suspension of severance pay.

(a) When an individual receiving severance pay is given one or more nonqualifying temporary appointments, the severance pay is suspended on the day of the appointment. Severance pay begins again when the employee separates from the nonqualifying temporary appointment.

(b) When an individual who is eligible for severance pay is given a nonqualifying temporary appointment before severance payments begin, the severance payments do not begin until the employee is separated from the temporary appointment.

§ 550.711 Termination of severance pay entitlement.

Entitlement to severance pay ends when:

- (a) An employee is appointed to the Federal Government under a qualifying appointment;
- (b) The severance pay fund is exhausted; or
- (c) The employee has received 1 year of severance pay.

§ 550.712 Reemployment; recredit of service.

- (a) When a former employee is reemployed, the employing agency shall record on the appointment document the number of weeks of severance pay received (including partial weeks).
- (b) If an employee again becomes entitled to severance pay, the agency in which entitlement arises shall recompute the severance pay allowance on the basis of all creditable service and current age and deduct from the number of weeks it would take to exhaust the allowance the number of weeks for which severance pay previously was received.

§550.713 Records.

Agencies shall maintain records, by fiscal year, of the number of employees who receive severance pay and the total amount of severance pay paid. When entitlement to severance pay arises as the result of contracting a Federal function to a private contrac-

tor, the affected agency also shall record the number of separated employees who go to work for the contractor within 90 days after the effective date of the contract. The Office of Personnel Management may require agencies to report such information to the Office.

§ 550.714 Panama Canal Commission employees.

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this subpart, an employee separated from employment with the Panama Canal Commission as a result of the implementation of any provision of the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977 and related agreements shall not be entitled to severance pay if he or she—
- (1) Receives a written offer of reasonably comparable employment when such offer is made before separation from Commission employment;
- (2) Accepts reasonably comparable employment within 30 days after separation from Commission employment;
- (3) Was hired by the Commission on or after December 18, 1997.
- (b) The term *reasonably comparable employment* means a position that meets all the following conditions:
- (1) The position is with the Panamanian public entity that assumes the functions of managing, operating, and maintaining the Panama Canal as a result of the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977:
- (2) The rate of basic pay of the position is not more than 10 percent below the employee's rate of basic pay as a Panama Canal Commission employee;
- (3) The position is within the employee's commuting area;
- (4) The position carries no fixed time limitation as to length of appointment; and
- (5) The work schedule (that is, parttime or full-time) of the position is the same as that of the position held by the employee at the Panama Canal Commission.
- (c) A Panama Canal Commission employee who resigns prior to receiving an official written notice that he or she